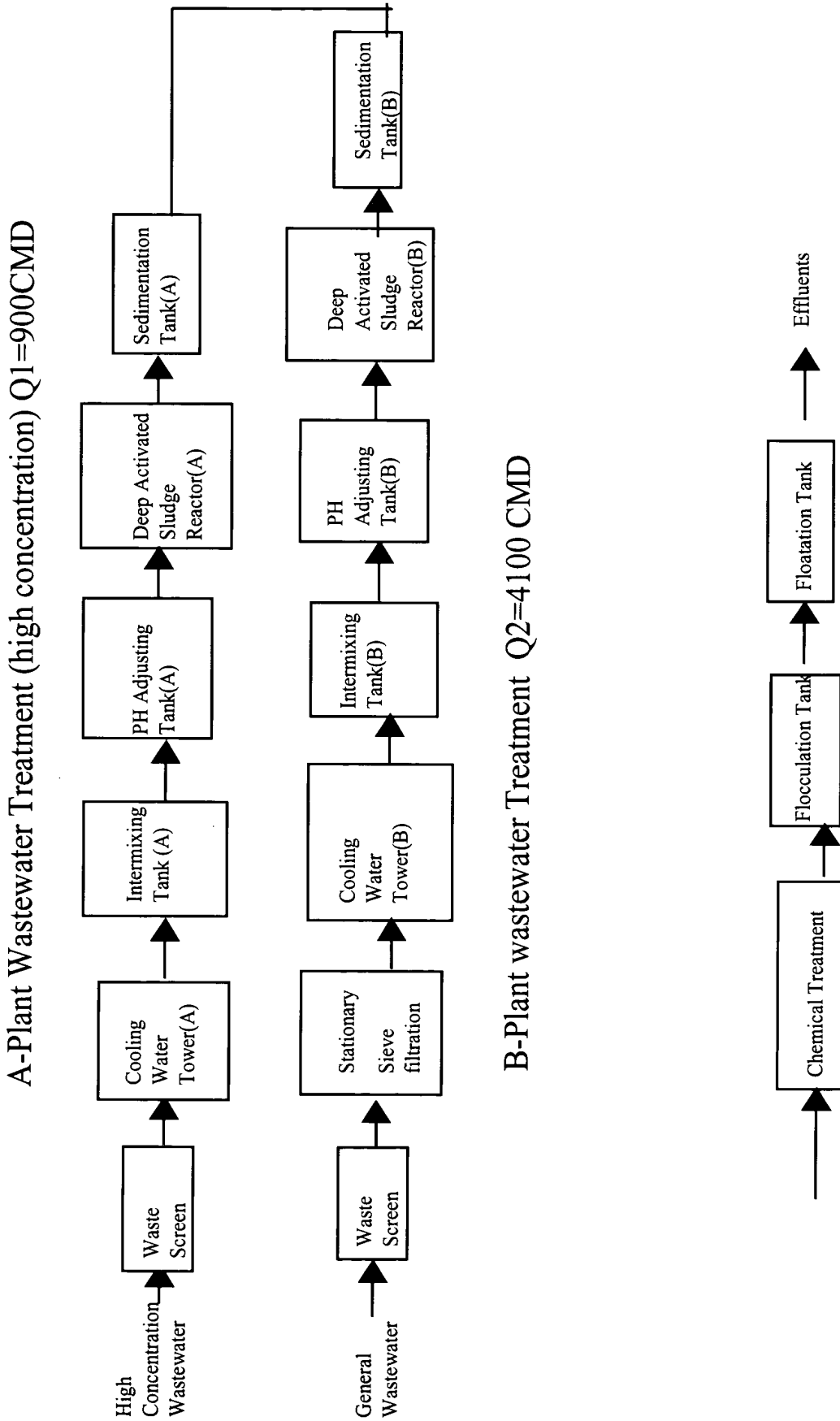


Figure 1. Flow Diagram of On-Site Wastewater Treatment Processes



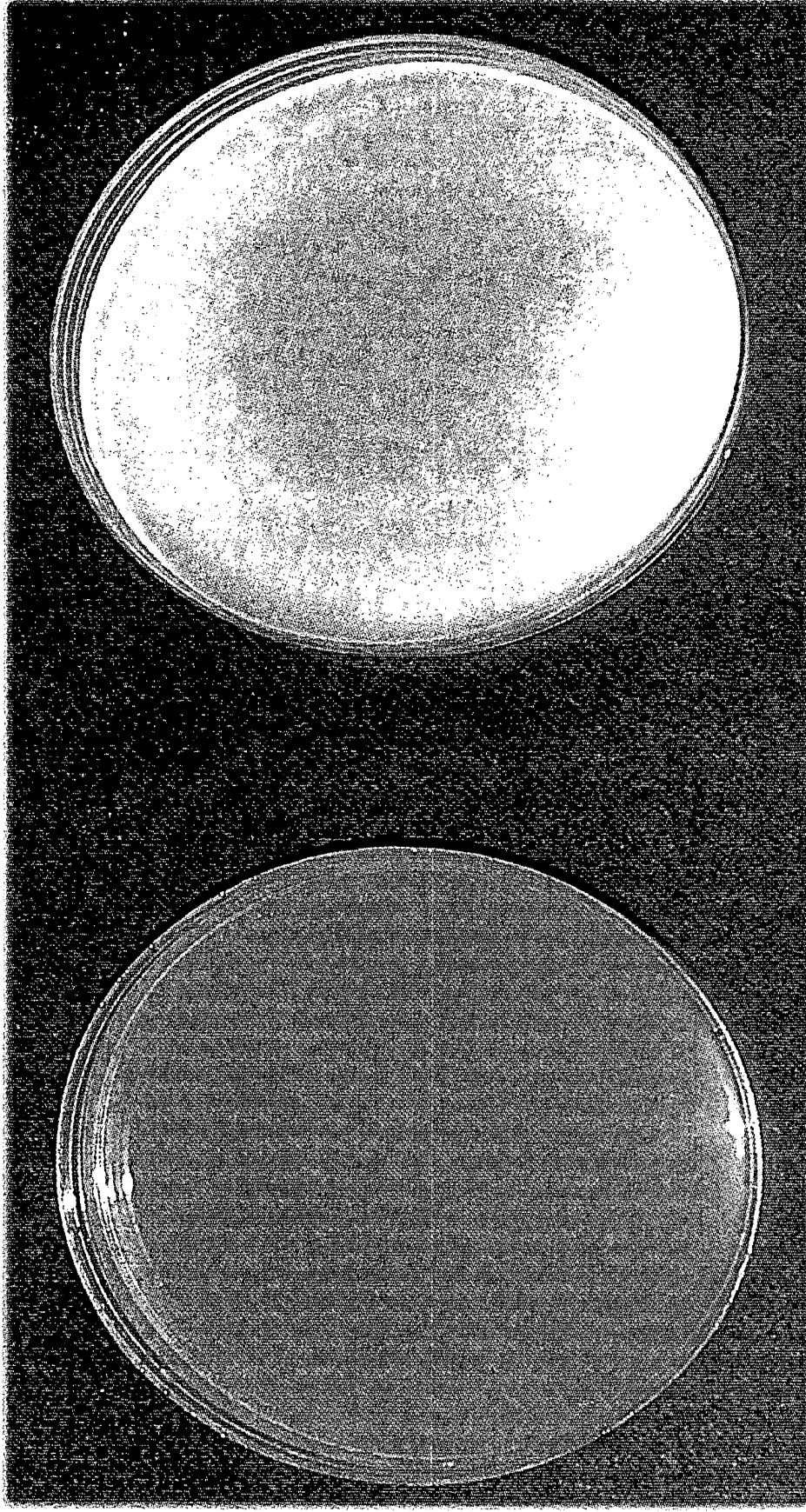


Figure 2. Results of "Water Glass Wastewater agar plate, PH 11.5".

The control petri dish(left) is not implanted with microbes, while the experimental petri dish(right) is implanted with the screened microbes

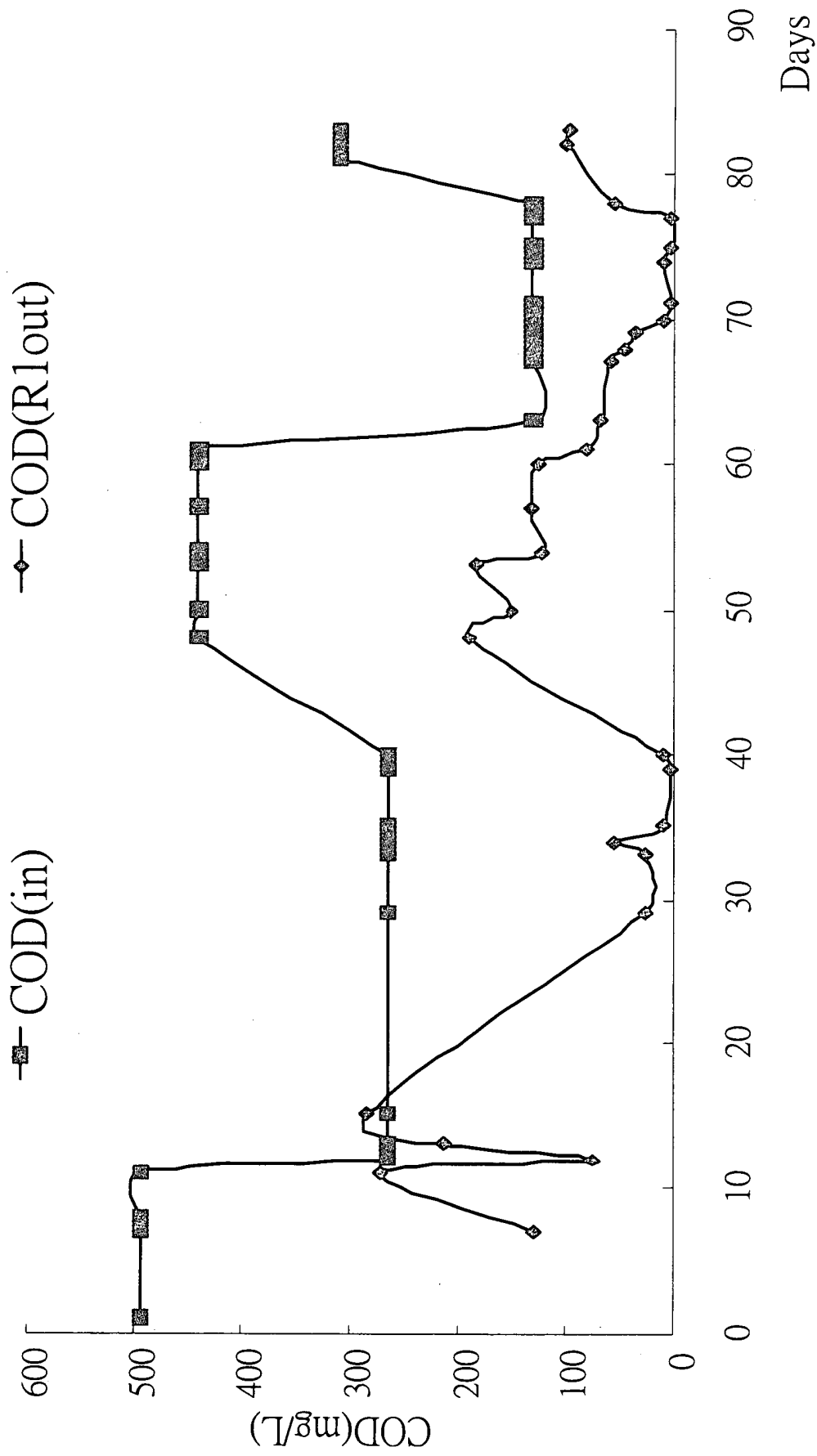


Figure 3. Evaluation of the Efficiency in Reducing the COD Value of Water Glass Wastewater Treated by alkaline BAC Treatment (2.1 L Reactor, HRT 1.5 Days)

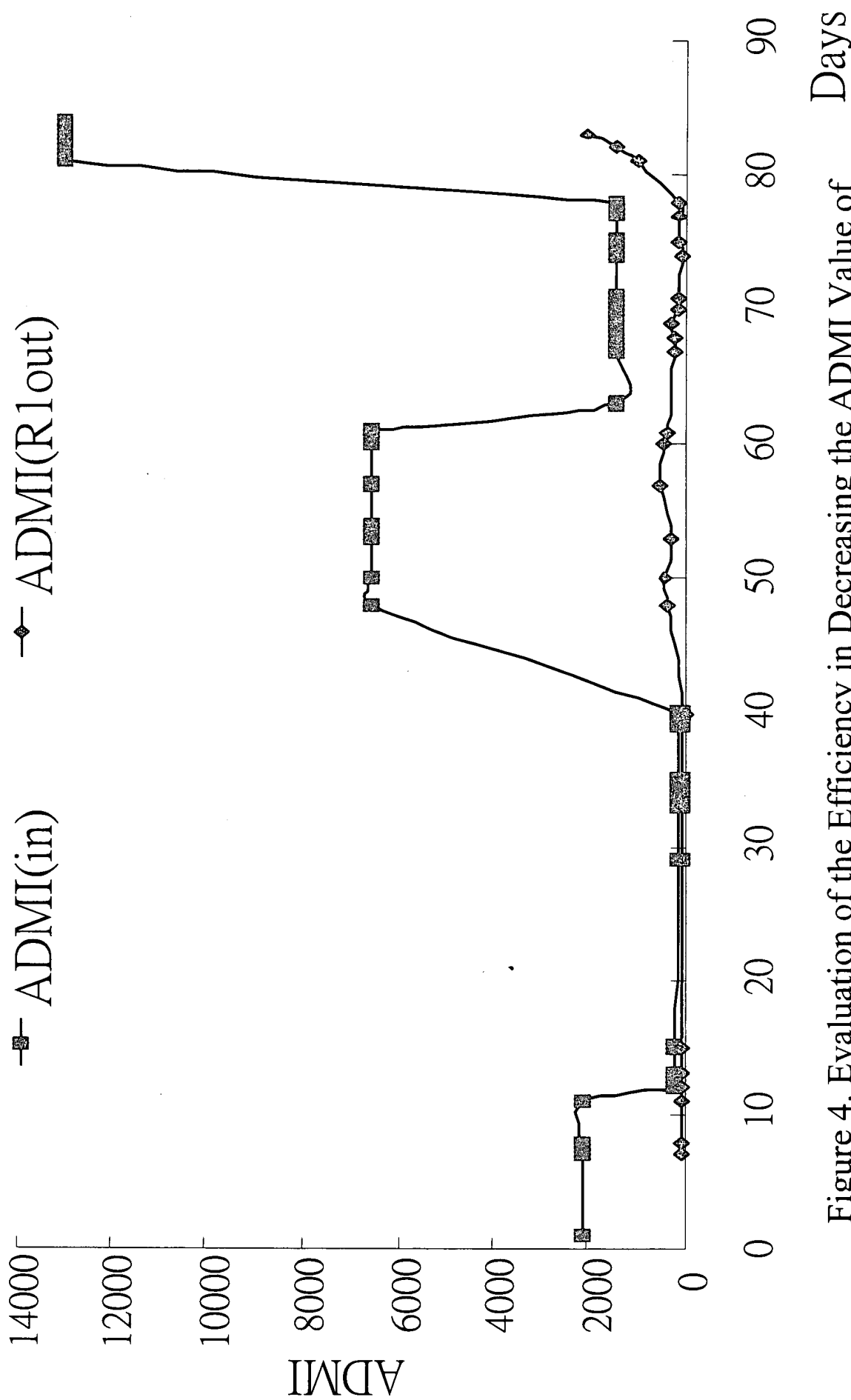


Figure 4. Evaluation of the Efficiency in Decreasing the ADMII Value of Water Glass Wastewater Treated by alkaline BAC Treatment (2.1 L Reactor, HRT 1.5 Days)

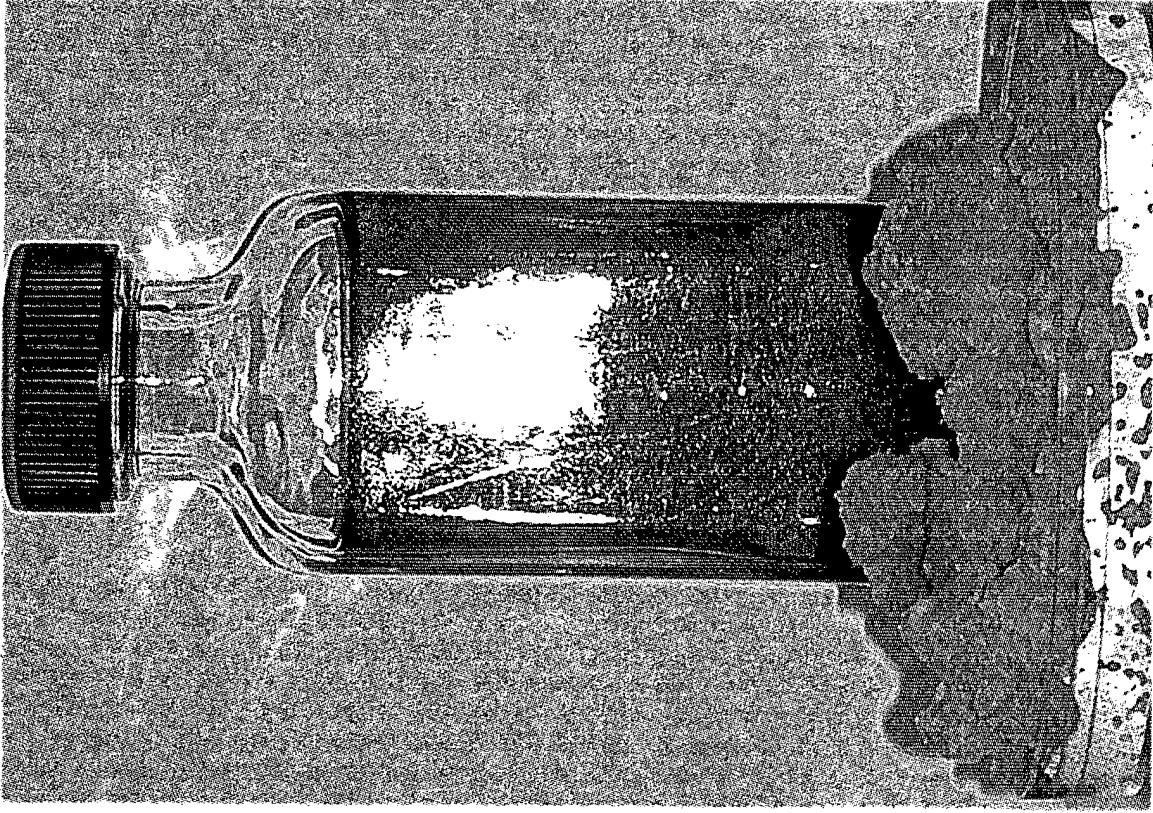


Figure 5 Separation of Wastewater and Water Glass From the Water Glass Wastewater

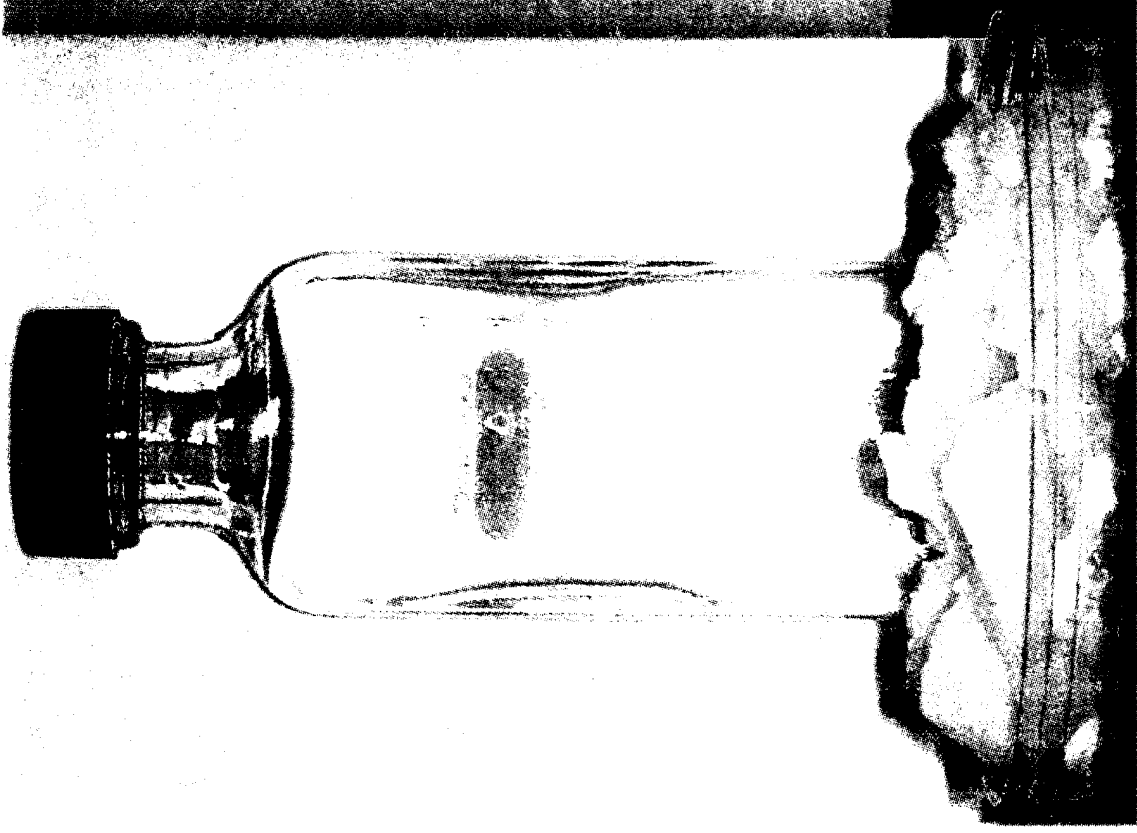
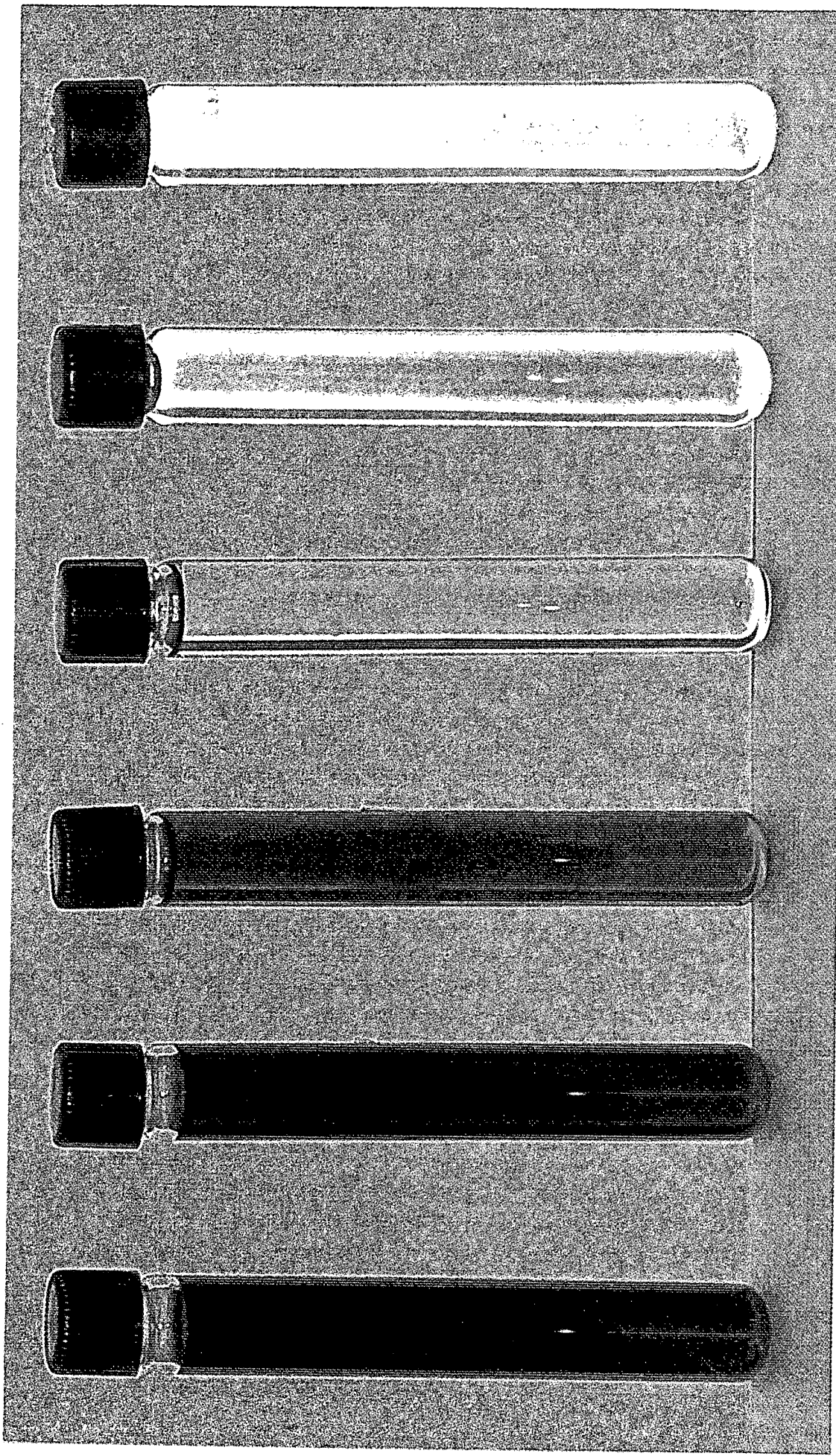


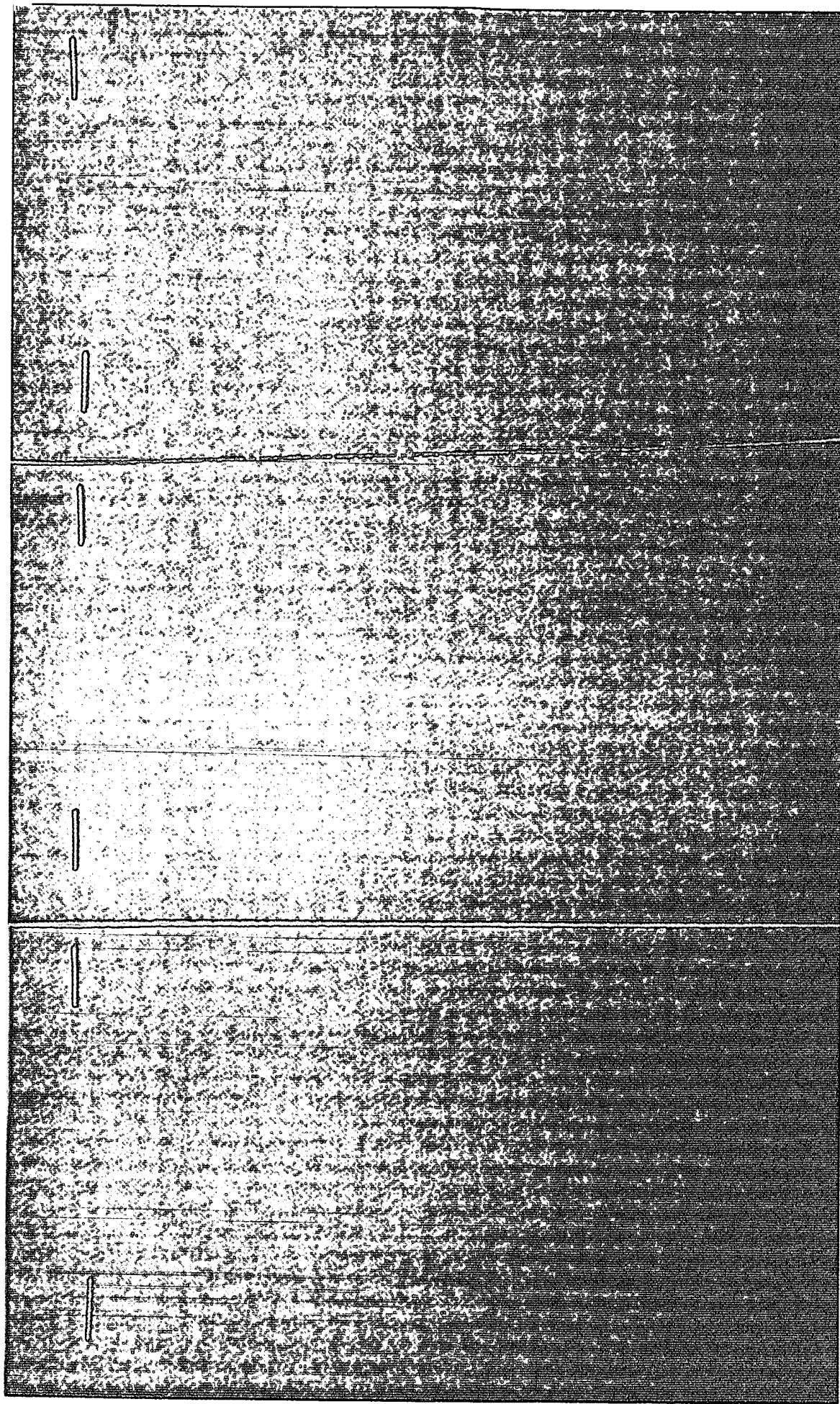
Figure 6 Recycled Water Glass Obtained After Water Glass Wastewater Undergoes Biological Purification





(a) Untreated Water Glass Wastewater (b)-(e) Effluents in Different Stages of Biological Purification (f) Effluent

Figure 7 Color Comparison of Different Stages of Water Glass Wastewater Undergoing Biological Purification



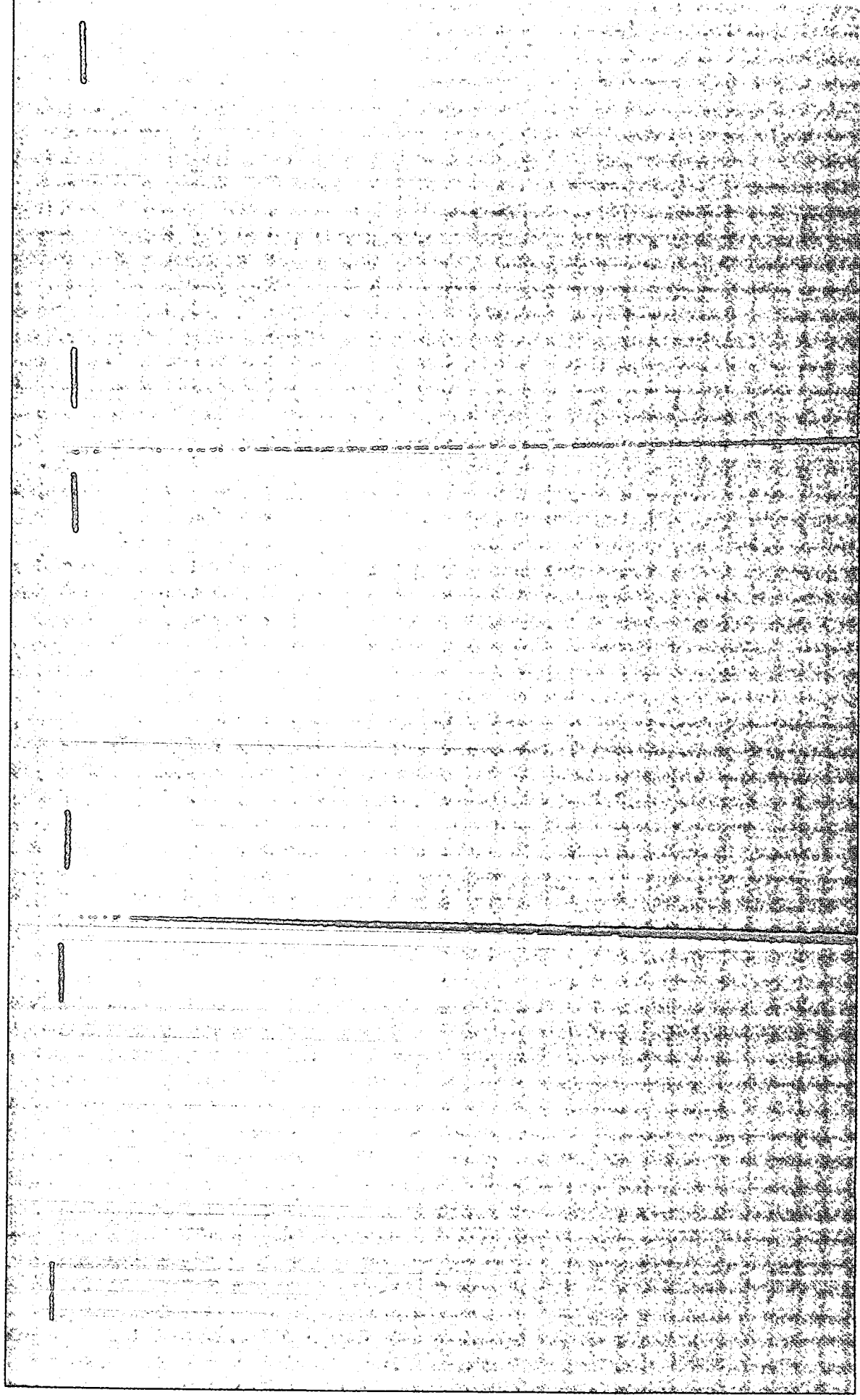
Left Panel: Currently Water Glass

Middle Panel: 1/2 Currently Water Glass  
Used and 1/2 Recycled Water Glass

Right Panel: Recycled Water Glass

Figure 8. Comparison of Using the Recycled Water Glass, Obtained From Biologically Purified Water Glass Wastewater, in the Dyeing Process(Blue Color)





Left Panel: Currently Water Glass

Middle Panel: 1/2 Currently Water Glass  
and 1/2 Recycled Water Glass

Right Panel: Recycled Water Glass

Figure 9. Comparison for Using Recycled Water Glass, Obtained From Biologically Purified Water Glass Wastewater, in the Dyeing Process (Red Color)